

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1881.

日七十月二十年辰庚

Price, \$2, PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GOTTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SARGENT & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LIONEL ROBERT, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLAKE, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—S. S. & CO., Singapore, Singapore, &c. HENDERSON & CO., Malacca.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. & DE MELO & CO., SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HONGKONG, &c. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., KELL & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Chairman—The Hon. W. KEWICK. Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. DE O. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLON, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER: SHANGHAI, E. WEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED: ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED: Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 10, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 17th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, 23,000,000. RESERVE FUND, 2,900,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue de la Paix, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANZANILLO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, NANKING, HONGKONG.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION-BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 21,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON Deposits: At 3 months notice 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " 12 " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. G. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Hongkong, and Peking.

Insurance Policies of Insurance issued at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

200,000,000 for re-insurance.

JAS. B. COUGHERIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Firms of LINSTEAD & Co. and L. DAVIS & Co. are this day Amalgamated and the Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the Style of LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

T. G. LINSTEAD, H. W. DAVIS.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881. fe3

NOTICE.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China, and Mr. ALEXANDER WASSERFALL has been authorized to SIGN the Firm per Procuration.

SIEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881. ap3

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED F. O. KRAUSS and MR. PHILIPP BERNHARD SCHMACKER have this day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

OSARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, January 1, 1881. fe3

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM WALKINSHAW has retired from our Firm, and his Interest and Responsibility have CEASED. The Business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining Partners, viz: Messrs. FRANK RYAN, EDWARD CARRY SMITH, and ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW.

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned have this day commenced Business at Hongkong as COAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

AH YON & Co., 589, Prince Central.

Dated the 3rd day of January, 1881.

For Sale.

JOHN NOBLE.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A Very Fine SELECTION OF

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in the Latest and most Fashionable Designs, including many NOVELTIES in

DIAMOND BRACELETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS, AND GEM RINGS.

Also, A Large and Well Selected STOCK of MORRIS'S GOLD and SILVER PEN and PENCIL CASES, comprising the Latest Patented Patterns.

Hongkong, December 11, 1880. fe1

FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVA in Stone Jars: MARTEL BRANDY, at \$6.50 per Dozen; WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS and KUMMEL, GOOD NAVY COGNAC (in retail at 20 cents per lb.). SALON RUMS and CARTELLON'S, GOOD REVOLVERS, RE-LOADING GUNS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES in Sizes, &c., &c.

J. F. SOHEFFER, 54, Prince Central.

Hongkong, January 10, 1881. fe10

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, at \$16 per 1 doz. Case. Pints, at \$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW," By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELL & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

To Let.

GODOWNS-TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANGCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31, WANGCHAI STREET.

ROOMS in CHINESE CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46, PRINCE STREET, below CAIKA ROAD; possession from 1st February next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1880.

TO LET.

(WITH BAILY FURNITURE.)

THE COMMERCIAL DWELLING HOUSE known as "BILLYVA" Albany Road.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, January 10, 1881.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS for 1881.

REVISED ENGLISH BIBLES. New Relief Atlas of World.

Humbert's "Manners and Customs of Japan." "Engineer's Guide."

"Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers."

Mrs. Pittman's "Heroines of the Mission Field."

Goldsmith's "New Toy Books."

Board of Trade Instructions to Surveyors of Ships.

Routledge's "History of Science."

Smith's New Work "Duty."

Vizetelly's "Facts about Sherry, Port, Champagne, &c."

Postage Stamp Albums.

Packard's "New Postage Stamps."

Edkins's "Chinese Buddhism."

Ross's "The Manchus or the Reigning Dynasties of China."

Hongkong, January 25, 1881.

To Let.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR AND GROUND FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East (known as the Blue House); Possession on the 1st of October.

Also, The HOUSE opposite the WANCHI PIER, Marine Lot No. 29, containing 8 Rooms, etc., with Gas and Water laid on; Immediate possession.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, West Terrace, the Residence of W. VINTON, Esq.,

THURSDAY, the 3rd February, 1881, at 10 o'clock p.m.,

The whole of his ENGLISH and CHINESE-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising—

REF-COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, WALNUT TABLES, CHIFFONIER, MIRRORS, PICTURES, SOLID MAHOGANY SPOONBOARD, TEAK DINING TABLE, WRITING, GLASS and CHINAWARE, SOLID BRASS BEDSTEAD with SPRING and HORSE-HAIR MATTRESS, MAHOGANY WARDROBE with MIRROR FRONT, MARBLE-TOP WARDROBE and DRESSING TABLES, TOILET GLASSES, 10-air MUSICAL BOX, SEWING MACHINE, FENDER and FIRE IRONS, and COOK'S STOVE.

Also, ENGLISH MAHOGANY BAYWHEEL TABLE, with BALZ and ORMS, complete.

A OUTRIGER PIANO, by J. S. LANGHORN.

GRANITE, HYACINTH, CAMELLIAS, FERNS, DAPHNES, FUCHSIAS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the Sale.

Terms—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1881. fe3

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A, QUEEN'S ROAD, on FRIDAY, the 29th January instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1881. fe28

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th January instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1881. fe28

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A, QUEEN'S ROAD, on FRIDAY, the 15th February, 1881, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of the Accounts for the Year 1880, and Declaring a Dividend.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 25, 1881. fe15

THE "F. A. B. EAST." THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES—1881.

OWING to the ALTERATION made in the Day of Departure of the OVERLAND MAIL, the RACE MEETING of 1881 will be held on TUESDAY, 22nd, WEDNESDAY, 23rd, and THURSDAY, 24th of February next, instead of the days previously notified.

A. COXON, For Clerk of Course.

Hongkong, January 20, 1881. ja27

WANTED, Employment by the ADVERTISER. Has had several years experience in BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTS. Address "VERITAS," China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 20, 1881. fe20

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above-named Company, No. 14, PRINCE CENTRAL, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of February, 1881, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of CONFIRMING the Special RESOLUTIONS proposed and passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 21st day of January instant.

Dated the 21st day of January, 1881.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORIGINAL SCRIPT CERTIFICATE No. 1937 for SHARES numbered 420, 421, and 1232 in the above Company, bearing the name of FRANK CAVE-THOMAS, having been LOST, the said Original Script Certificate has been CANCELLED and a Duplicate thereof issued to the Holder of the said Shares. No transaction taking place under authority of the said Original Script Certificate No. 1937 will hereafter be recognized by the Undersigned.

By Order, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1881. fe6

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORIGINAL SCRIPT CERTIFICATE No. 2003 for SHARES numbered 241, 241 and 869 in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON, having been LOST, the said Original Script Certificate has been CANCELLED and a Duplicate thereof issued to the Holder of the said Shares. No transaction taking place under authority of the said Original Script Certificate No. 2003 will hereafter be recognized by the Undersigned.

By Order, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881. fe20

HOTEL DE MACAO.

THE above-named HOTEL having been thoroughly REFURNISHED is now OPEN to the Public.

Visitors to MACAO will find this Establishment replete with every comfort and convenience.

A. DA SILVA TELLES, Proprietor.

Macao, 15th January, 1881. fe15

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED, an Enterprising PARTNER, with a Capital of \$1,500 or \$2,000, to go into a well-established BUSINESS which is still increasing.

Address "M." Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, January 10, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of India.

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

CARD.

MR. A. HAHN'S DANCING CLASSES have been Re-opened on the 1st of October.

Fitch's Building.

No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Intimations.

Ninth Volume of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 8—Vol. IX.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW."

CONTAINS—

Translations from the Li-li, or General Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire.

The Rhymes of the Shi-king.

The "Su Shu," or Book of Plain Words.

Notes of Eminent Statesmen of the Present Dynasty.

The Yang-tee Gorges and Rapids in Hu-peh.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—

Two Gods of Literature and a God of War.

The Intermittent Question.

Youthful Graduates in China.

"Ten Thousand," How Translated.

Less Britain.

International Congress at Venice.

Borne Institute of Geography.

Progress of Western Ideas in China.

"Protest" and "Condition" in China.

A Curious Fact about Macao.

The Arabic Numerals.

Chinese Mathematicians at Mecca.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

As the time draws near when Chinese servants, in accordance with the "old custom" of their race, are bent on securing as much leave as possible and are sometimes quite ready to take it without asking, it may be timely to warn our readers against allowing their houses to be insufficiently watched or guarded. There are several gangs of thieves about, and we have heard of several night robberies lately. The house of Mr. Anton, College Gardens, was entered by thieves during last night, and a handsome drawing room clock and some other valuable articles carried off. It would seem that a wave of thieving and robbery passes regularly over the Chinese of this community some short time in advance of the New Year. The same phenomenon has been observed in Shanghai this year. It behoves every one to be careful in protecting their property at the present time, for these dishonest gangs are no respecters of persons.

A correspondent writes, with reference to our remarks of last night concerning the Chinese New Year and the Christian Sabbath next week, that in 1871 the Chinese New Year fell upon a Sunday, and that to the best of his recollection the permission for firing crackers was suspended from eight o'clock in the morning till afternoon, thus providing for the streets being left free to those who desired to attend church and worship there in that peace and quietness which cannot be dissociated from acts of public devotion. We have looked into the matter, and are inclined to believe that our correspondent is right. We are sorry the same provision has not been made this year. At this late hour it may even be possible to issue a revised proclamation amending what was no doubt an oversight. Referring to our files of 1871, we find that "from New Year's eve till late on the morning of New Year's Day one could hear nothing but the monotonous racket of crackers, varied only now and then by the report of a louder explosion. In fact throughout the whole day the same round of din as of musketry was heard; but more particularly towards evening, when the firing was renewed with greater vigour and kept up almost the whole night and next morning." Again, we read: "This time the New Year's Day fell on a Sunday, and therefore the festival was kept with a greater degree of quietness than usual; the amount of crackers burned was smaller than formerly."

A recent decision of the Privy Council, and an earlier one, both on appeal, bear somewhat on a recent case in the Supreme Court here. We read: "For instance, the words 'I have a suspicion that you and M. robbed my house, and therefore I take you into custody' did not bring the speaker within the law, as they only asserted a suspicion, and did not make an absolute charge of felony. And 'Have you not heard that X. Y. is suspected of having murdered W. Z., his brother-in-law?' A proclamation offering a reward for the apprehension of the murderer is now in my office, and there is only one link wanting to complete the chain." The plaintiff in the latter case had been non-suited on the ground that only a suspicion of guilt, and not actual guilt, had been alleged; and the Privy Council confirmed the non-suit.

As the terms of the Chinese Treaty with the United States were not published in the American papers. One significant stipulation is that no United States citizen is to be allowed to deal in Opium, nor any United States vessel to carry it. There is only one U.S. steamer trading on the coast of China now, so that it is an innocuous stipulation for the citizens of the Great Republic, whilst it suits the Chinese. In making treaties the Chinese have usually had a hobby. For instance, in the treaty with Spain, the Chinese introduced a clause that only salaried Chinese were to be appointed, and every subsequent treaty contained a similar clause. Now every treaty is to have a clause about Opium, and another about Chinese coolies. The first may go on very well until they have a question with Great Britain, when we fancy there will be a difficulty. The second has been inserted in more than one treaty, the Brazilian we suspect. It is intended to benefit the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, probably more than the Chinese. We may remark that we have been in possession of the foregoing information for some time, from our Peking correspondent, but we were not at liberty to publish it until the rest of the information lately received from America was published in some other quarter. The treaty as a whole may be looked upon as a farce, and was intended probably as an electrifying movement. It abolishes the Burlingame convention, and allows the United States to do as they please about Chinese immigrants.—*Merrym.*

SUICIDE BY OPIUM POISONING.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Chan A Yan, a boy in the employ of Mr. Robert Cooke, was held at the Magistrate's at 2 o'clock this afternoon (26th), before the Deputy Coroner, G. B. Northcote, Esq., and the jury empanelled on the former occasion, namely, Messrs. J. S. Nasir, J. F. Benett, and A. F. Ribeiro.

After the evidence taken on Monday had been reviewed by the Coroner, Dr. Young gave his evidence to the following effect:—Yesterday morning witness received an order from the Deputy Coroner to make a post-mortem examination of the body of Chan A Yan, found dead in the street. Witness found the body of Chan A Yan, a boy in the employ of Mr. Robert Cooke, who was held at the Magistrate's at 2 o'clock this afternoon (26th), before the Deputy Coroner, G. B. Northcote, Esq., and the jury empanelled on the former occasion, namely, Messrs. J. S. Nasir, J. F. Benett, and A. F. Ribeiro.

On the brain which was not present in this case. Chan Ho Lo, a chair coolie, gave evidence to the effect that he had known deceased for 8 or 9 years. He was formerly a chair coolie, and then lived in the same house as witness, but for some time before his death he had lived in a house at Talinghah. Last Saturday afternoon witness met deceased in Second Street, and was told by him that he had received his pay from his master, amounting to \$3, and that, as that sum was insufficient to discharge his debts, he was going to a house in Third Street to gamble, to try to increase the amount. Between 5 and 6 o'clock the same evening, deceased came to witness's house and told him he had lost \$3, and that as he had not money to pay his debts he was going to die; he then went away. On Sunday morning, witness met deceased's nephew, who told him that his uncle had taken opium, and had died in his master's house, and that he (the nephew) was going to lay a coffin. Witness knew that the deceased was a regular gambler, and had himself been to gambling houses with him on several occasions. On being questioned by Inspector Thomson, the witness admitted that he went with deceased to the gambling house on Saturday evening and had seen him lose the \$3, and afterwards borrow half-a-dollar from the banker. Witness thought deceased was only joking when he said he was going to die.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict to the effect that death resulted from an overdose of opium, self-administered.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting Police Magistrate.)
Wednesday, January 26.

BARBAROUS ILL-TREATMENT OF A GIRL.
This case in which Mak Apack and Tang Ahon stand charged with assaulting and robbing a girl, was called, but remained till the 2nd February, the girl being too weak at present to be examined as a witness.

LARCENY.
Fun Kam Hing, 37, fisherman, was charged, with two others not in custody, with stealing two boxes containing property worth about \$50, the property of Lai Ahop, a hawk, on the 25th inst. Complainant went into a house in Lyndhurst Terrace to take some milk to a customer, leaving his two boxes of hawk's wares outside by the door, and on coming back he found the boxes missing. Complainant and his brother went in search of the thieves, and a short time after saw the prisoner and two other men sitting down in the burial-ground in the Pooklum Road, with the two boxes before them, rilling them of their contents. The prisoner was apprehended, but the other two men escaped.

Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours opposite No. 7 Station.

Chan Ahup, 25, hawk, was charged with stealing a jacket and a pair of shoes, worth about \$2, the property of Wong Ahing, a fisherman, on the 25th inst. Complainant was lying down in an opium-house when the defendant came up to him and took away a jacket and a pair of shoes belonging to him and ran away. Defendant was caught, and the shoes found in his girdle; the jacket he appeared to have thrown into another room, when trying to make his escape. Defendant had been in gaol for the same case. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.
Tung Ahuk, 39, hawk, was charged with obtaining money under false pretences on the 25th inst. The first witness, Tang Ka Tin, a trader, stated that he met the defendant yesterday morning in the Queen's Road West, and he then offered to complainant a ring for sale, which he represented as being gold and worth \$5. Witness had a bundle of clothes in his hand at the time, containing two jackets, a hat, and \$2 in silver, and this he put down on the ground while examining the ring. The defendant then took up the bundle and ran away with it. Witness pursued but could not catch him, and then reported the matter to No. 7 Police Station. Prisoner was afterwards arrested, and identified by the complainant and the bundle of clothes recovered, but the \$2 were missing. Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours in High Street.

(Before the Hon. Ny Choy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

ALLEGED LARCENY FROM THE PRISON.
Ng Ahuk, coolie, who was remanded yesterday on charges of stealing a crane triban from the boat of Chung Ahn, a seaman on board the Chinese gunboat *Chai On*, was again before the Court. Two of complainant's shipmates, who were near him when the robbery was committed, reported the matter to the magistrates, and asked the triban and run away. For the defence evidence was given by Chung Ahn, a house coolie, employed at the Stag Hotel, to the effect that defendant was a cook in the employ of the servants at that hotel, and bore a good character. Witness knew him since his childhood, and believed him to be an honest man. Prisoner was ordered to find two sureties of \$50 each, to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed for fourteen days.

LARCENY.
Fung To Kiu, 19, appeared on remand from yesterday charged with stealing two pairs of silk trousers from Hong Ayo, a coolie, on the 25th inst. Further evidence was given by Chan Ahn, an assistant in a boarding house, who saw the prisoner go up to complainant and snatch two parcels from him. Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for six weeks with hard labour.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF CLOTHING.
Lo Ahn, 35, coolie, appeared yesterday with stealing clothing to the value of \$40, committed to his care during the fire on the 19th inst. He was discharged, it being shown that the box containing the clothing had been returned to the proper owner.

LARCENY FROM THE PRISON.
At Ayer, a prisoner out of employment, appeared on remand from the 21st inst., charged with stealing two gold hairpins from the head of Santo Otavio, a Japanese girl, in the Queen's Road East, on the 20th inst. Evidence was given by Onaka, a woman living in the same house as the complainant, who was with her when the larceny was committed, identifying the pins, and also by Henry Vassallo, a quartermaster on H.M.S. *Victor*, who stated that he saw the prisoner when he was running away, and who saw the hairpins here before the larceny was committed. The defendant was committed to the stocks for six weeks with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smal.)
Wednesday, January 26.

G. S. S. v. No. 147, Kwan, \$250.—This was a claim for \$250, being four months' rent of Island No. 179 on which the defendant had stored timber.

Mr. Johnson, of Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. L. Dennis for the defendant. Mr. Johnson in opening his case said that the rent claimed was \$70 per month for four months, April, May, June, and July, 1878. An agreement was entered into between the parties in December 1877, and he would be able to prove that it was a monthly tenancy; the rent was to be \$70 per month which was payable in advance. There was no written agreement. The defendant had bought a large amount of timber which was then stored on this land. He was in possession of the land in fact from the 30th November 1877. He paid the rent for December in advance on the 3rd December. He paid afterwards the rent for January, February, and March 1878. He paid nothing towards the rent for the month of April or May; then in the middle of June he came and gave notice that he should require the land no more after the end of that month. The wood was removed by the end of that month. The defendant claimed the rent for the month of June and July, as a monthly tenancy could only be terminated by a month's notice, and that notice could not be accepted as from the beginning of the month. The notice given on the 13th June could only be accepted as terminating on the 31st July.

Mr. Dennis said he admitted being due the rent for April and May, but he had paid into Court \$15, the balance of the account between the parties, his client setting off against what he admitted to be due by him the price of certain wood purchased from him by the defendant.

The plaintiff was then examined; his evidence supported the solicitor's opening statement. In cross-examination, he denied that he had ever said to the defendant that he would have to pay the rent only as long as there was timber remaining there, and that inasmuch as he was not occupying the land, he should not pay the rent. He admitted that he (the plaintiff) would waive the customary right to a month's notice. He distinctly told him on the 13th June, that he could only accept that notice as from the 1st July. His clerk was in the office at the time and heard the conversation. A letter was sent to the defendant to the same effect. He purchased three logs of Manila timber from the defendant, which were not yet paid for. Two of the logs of wood were on the ground now. He was willing that their price should be a set off against the rent due. The defendant in reply charged \$5 ground rent for these logs of timber and \$3 commission paid. [The defendant explains, in answer to the Court, that only the actual cost was charged, and that he paid commission to the sheriff of Messrs. Carlisle and Co.] The plaintiff admitted \$122.88 as being the sum which might be properly deducted from the amount due by the defendant to him for rent of the ground.

Mr. Dennis said the difference between that sum and the two months' rent he had paid into Court, minus \$2 which he would now pay in; it had been a matter of arrangement that he should not bring a cross suit.

Mr. Sharp's clerk was called and corroborated the plaintiff's evidence as to the conversation that had taken place on the 13th June between himself and the defendant. He fixed the date because the Spanish Consul was in the office at the same time as Ng Man Kwan, and then signed a deed dated that day.

This was the case for the plaintiff. Mr. Dennis said he admitted for his client that two months' rent was due, for April and May 1878; that was \$150, and as he had explained he had paid into Court the balance (\$22) between that amount and the defendant's claim of \$178, he would have the \$122.88 he had paid into Court, and this he put down on the ground while examining the ring. The defendant then took up the bundle and ran away with it. Witness pursued but could not catch him, and then reported the matter to No. 7 Police Station. Prisoner was afterwards arrested, and identified by the complainant and the bundle of clothes recovered, but the \$2 were missing. Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours in High Street.

The Judge reminded Mr. Dennis, that this was matter he could not introduce here. Mr. Dennis said he would then confine himself to say that his client was particularly careful in the arrangement he made with Mr. Sharp. The arrangement made was that as soon as the timber was removed the rent would cease. He would, of course, have to pay to the end of that month, but would not have to give a month's notice. If his instructions were correct, there was no time bar on the ground in question. Mr. Sharp, except that he would have to pay his client only liable till the end of May.

Mr. Ng Man Kwan, being declared, said: generally supported the statement of his solicitor. He stated most distinctly that he was not Mr. Sharp's clerk on the 13th June. He gave Mr. Sharp no notice on that date that he would not require the land after the end of June.

In reply to the Chief Justice he repeated these statements. If anybody had stated that he did so, the matter was a pure invention. A coolie gave evidence as to the removal of certain wood from the defendant's premises to an adjoining property.

Wong Ah gave evidence corroborative of defendant's, as to an arrangement having been made to waive notice. Mr. Dennis was called by Mr. Dennis to prove that the previous witness had not gone with him to serve the subpoena on Ayow, a witness who was not in attendance. The plaintiff was recalled to rebut the evidence that had been given by Ng Man Kwan to the effect that they had come to him in the end of May to give him notice. Ng Man Kwan came on May 2nd to pay \$150, the rent for February and March. To the best of his belief Ng Man Kwan was never in his office since that time. The notice that had been already referred to.

able to get him to the office. Suit was eventually brought in May 1880 shortly after he (plaintiff) left for Australia in very poor health. The case was struck out before he left, and this suit was now brought. The Judge said he would look into the case and compare the evidence, the better to see where and what the contradictions were.

Mr. Sharp stating to his Lordship that it was an impossibility for the timber to have been removed to Tum Ayow's place as it was already cut up completely, there was an enormous quantity of timber, 18 feet high, 14 feet wide, and 4 feet deep, and was to be cut up, and a warrant to be issued for his arrest, adjourning the case till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Mr. MacBean stated, in reply to the Court, that when he went to serve the summons he was told Ayow was out of the Colony. He left the subpoenas with his head carpenter.

Case adjourned till to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LAST WORD.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")
26th January.
Sir,—Will you allow me a little further space in your valuable columns to point out to "Deceit" that the whole point of my last letter was that the expression "well-dressed beggars" can only be regarded as equivalent to the insulting phrase *Chevaliers d'industrie*. The entire question is based on the epithet "well-dressed." A beggar is a destitute, and that is the whole point of the practice now in vogue. From some unknown philanthropist or from his good fairy? I doubt either the charities or the fairies of Hongkong being found so convenient. I had no intention of aiming a further blow at the young man in question, as my letter plainly showed. He made the whole point of my practice now in vogue. From some unknown philanthropist or from his good fairy? I doubt either the charities or the fairies of Hongkong being found so convenient. I had no intention of aiming a further blow at the young man in question, as my letter plainly showed. 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Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
 FUNDING RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
 CUMULATIONS, 8th
 April, 1880.....Tls. 913,268

Directors.
 F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
 W. M. BOND, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
 J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
 Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
 Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
 Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
 Esq.,
 RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
 88 and 89, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
 Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, October 1, 1880. 10081

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
 Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
 Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
 Hongkong, January 4, 1881.

LE OROLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
 CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
 Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27081

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,000,000.00
 CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£300,000.00
 RESERVE FUND.....£420,000.00
 BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....£70,278.43

DIVIDEND PAID TO SHAREHOLDERS.....20% PER ANNUM.

DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS, 25% on the amount of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS, WHETHER THEY ARE SHAREHOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOLDSMITH,
 Acting Secretary.
 Hongkong, August 15, 1880.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a "SUCKER" HOLE, AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
 City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.
 Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, is a line with Pedder's Wharf.
 General Post Office, Hongkong Club, Germain Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Leisure Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
 Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.
 St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
 Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.
 E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.
 Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Hunt-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Clock Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E.I. the Governor.

Chromometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FAICOMER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. SCHMIDT & Co., Gun-makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BARBERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
 Half hour.....10 cts. Hour.....20 cts.
 Three hours.....60 cts. Six hours.....70 cts.
 Day (from 6 to 9), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.
 Four Coolies.....\$1.00
 Three Coolies.....0.85
 Two Coolies.....0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).
 Four Coolies.....\$1.50
 Three Coolies.....1.20
 Two Coolies.....1.00

To VICTORIA GATE (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA FEET).

Single Trip.
 Four Coolies.....\$0.60
 Three Coolies.....0.50
 Two Coolies.....0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum).
 Four Coolies.....\$1.00
 Three Coolies.....0.85
 Two Coolies.....0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip Peak.....\$0.75 each Coolie.
 (12 hours) Gap.....\$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour.....10 cts.
 Half day.....35 cts.
 Day.....50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900
 tons, per Day.....\$5.00
 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900
 tons, per Week.....2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600
 tons, per Day.....2.50
 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600
 tons, per Week.....1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 or 500
 tons, per Day.....1.50
 3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 or 500
 tons, per Week.....1.00

4th Class Cargo Boat of 300 or 400
 tons, per Day.....1.00
 4th Class Cargo Boat of 300 or 400
 tons, per Week.....0.60

5th Class Cargo Boat of 200 or 300
 tons, per Day.....0.50
 5th Class Cargo Boat of 200 or 300
 tons, per Week.....0.30

6th Class Cargo Boat of 100 or 200
 tons, per Day.....0.25
 6th Class Cargo Boat of 100 or 200
 tons, per Week.....0.15

7th Class Cargo Boat of 50 or 100
 tons, per Day.....0.10
 7th Class Cargo Boat of 50 or 100
 tons, per Week.....0.05

8th Class Cargo Boat of 25 or 50
 tons, per Day.....0.05
 8th Class Cargo Boat of 25 or 50
 tons, per Week.....0.02

9th Class Cargo Boat of 10 or 25
 tons, per Day.....0.02
 9th Class Cargo Boat of 10 or 25
 tons, per Week.....0.01

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Papers, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must any other articles be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.I.L. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.
 The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, Chili, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.
 General Rates, by any route:—
 Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.
 Post Cards, 8 cents each.
 Registration, 10 cents.
 Newspapers, 2 cents each.
 Books, Patterns and Commercial Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.
 Hawaiian Kingdom:—
 Letters, 10
 Registration, None
 Newspapers, 2
 Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.:—
 Letters, 30
 Registration, None
 Newspapers, 5
 Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 45; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge, is made on delivery.
 † There is Registration to British W. India.
 ‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.
 § Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao in either direction, any other two of them, or any three of them, (through a British Colon, India, or Japan) (Q) State Office, (P) Ocean Office, (R) Pacific Office.

Letters, 10 cents.
 Post Cards, 8 cents.
 Registration, 10 cents.
 Newspapers, 2 cents.
 Books, Patterns and Commercial Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.
 Hawaiian Kingdom:—
 Letters, 10
 Registration, None
 Newspapers, 2
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West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, &c.:—
 Letters, 30
 Registration, None
 Newspapers, 5
 Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

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The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

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 4th Class Cargo Boat of 300 or 400
 tons, per Week.....0.60

5th Class Cargo Boat of 200 or 300
 tons, per Day.....0.50
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 tons, per Day.....0.25
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 tons, per Day.....0.10
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 tons, per Week.....0.05

8th Class Cargo Boat of 25 or 50
 tons, per Day.....0.05
 8th Class Cargo Boat of 25 or 50
 tons, per Week.....0.02

9th Class Cargo Boat of 10 or 25
 tons, per Day.....0.02
 9th Class Cargo Boat of 10 or 25
 tons, per Week.....0.01

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registry being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed, if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO TEXT, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—
 Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as cardboard boxes, glass, liquids, explosives, matches, matches, Indian, Javanese, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit).

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or not, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
 Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Office, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.
 The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it makes good to the sender the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal Administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be, in case it should be taken to send such applications in time, as the Money Order Office closes some hours before the departure of the mails.

4. No order must exceed £10, or \$40, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same party, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrives.

The commission is as follows:—
 Orders on the United Kingdom.
 Up to £2.....18 cents.
 " £2.....30 " "
 " £5.....34 " "
 " £7.....38 " "
 " £10.....72 "

Local and Intercolonial Orders.
 Up to \$25 or £5.....25 cents.
 " \$50 or £10.....30 "

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and a Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another party on payment of an additional commission in case of loss of an order, or see entry for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 5 per cent, premium in all cases. * A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.